

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about June 20, 1944, from the State of Arizona into the State of California.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 501 (d), stramonium had been substituted in whole or in part for *malva leaves*, which the article purported and was represented to be.

**DISPOSITION:** May 28, 1946. A plea of guilty having been entered, the court imposed a fine of \$100.

**1920. Misbranding of aminophyllin and phenobarbital tablets. U. S. v. 3 Bottles of Aminophyllin and Phenobarbital Tablets. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 19670. Sample No. 8681-H.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** April 15, 1946, Southern District of New York.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about January 10, 1946, by the Purity Drug Co., Inc., from Passaic, N. J.

**PRODUCT:** 3 bottles containing approximately 33,000 *aminophyllin and phenobarbital tablets* at New York, N. Y. Analysis showed that the product contained not more than 83.5 percent of the labeled amount of phenobarbital. The product was labeled as containing  $\frac{1}{2}$  grain of phenobarbital.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the strength of the article differed from that which it was represented to possess.

Misbranding, Section 502 (d), the label of the article failed to bear a statement of the quantity or proportion of phenobarbital since the statement "Phenobarbital  $\frac{1}{2}$  grain" was incorrect.

**DISPOSITION:** May 8, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**1921. Adulteration and misbranding of Synthomenthol Crystals. U. S. v. 4 Cans of Synthomenthol Crystals. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 19729. Sample No. 34774-H.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** April 29, 1946, District of Puerto Rico.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about August 4, 1945, by the Republic Chemical Corporation, from New York, N. Y.

**PRODUCT:** 4 cans of *Synthomenthol Crystals* at Ponce, P. R. Examination showed that the article was an aromatic, synthetic compound known chemically as 1-methyl-3-dimethyl-cyclohexanol-5, and not menthol U. S. P. synthetic, as invoiced.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Synthomenthol Crystals 'Pure-AA' Net Weight 6 pounds Bendix Chemical Corporation New York 17, N. Y.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 501 (d) (2), a substance, 1-methyl-3-dimethyl-cyclohexanol-5, had been substituted for menthol U. S. P. synthetic.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label designation, "Synthomenthol Crystals," was misleading as applied to the article, which was not synthetic menthol.

**DISPOSITION:** June 25, 1946. Gonzalez and Co., Ponce, P. R., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for relabeling under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

**1922. Adulteration and misbranding of Iernoz. U. S. v. 40 Bottles of Iernoz. Decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 14487. Sample No. 66899-F.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** On or about December 22, 1944, District of Kansas.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about April 18, 1944, by the Albert Laboratories, Inc., from Chicago, Ill.

**PRODUCT:** 40 1-ounce bottles of *Iernoz* at Wichita, Kans. Examination showed that the product consisted essentially of water, material extracted from berberis, and small amounts of mercury compounds.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the strength of the article differed from, and its quality fell below, that which it purported and was represented to possess, i. e., "A mild germicide."

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the labeling was false and misleading since the article was not a mild germicide, and it would not be efficacious in the treatment and alleviation of congestion or benign inflammation of the eyes, ears, or nose, conditions for which it was recommended in the labeling.